

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A.

Clinical significance of the electrophoretic examination of blood protein fractions in eye diseases. Vest.oft. no.5:11-17 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.V.N.Arkhangelskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A.

Clinical importance of electrophoretic studies of protein fractions
of the blood in eye diseases. Trudy 1-go MMI 32:85-96 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

88495

S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

56.2122

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
and Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences
D.I. Morozov Entitled "Improvement in Profiles
for Long Blades of Steam Turbines"

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3,
pp. 44 - 45

TEXT: This is a critical note on an article published
in Energomashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 7. The article
described a method of constructing profiles of blades with
high stagger with subsonic inlet and supersonic discharge
velocities. The article included a number of errors in
describing the Prandtl Mayer theory. In particular, the
author mistook the procedure for designing the profile of
the blade back. He constructed the line of flow for
uniform isoentropic potential sonic flow around the edge of
a flat wall; he postulated a flow into space at a lower
pressure, with given parameters in the narrow throat section

Card 1/3

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Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences D.I. Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

and at discharge from the blading.

In reality, flow over the tail of the blade profile as
described in the article may be considered as flow over a
flat wall. Then, according to the theory of flat supersonic
flow from a region of high pressure to one of low, the flow
is deflected from the initial direction by a certain angle.
The method of calculating this deflection is briefly described
and the corrections that must be made in the formulae,
particularly formula (6) of the original article, are
described.

Certain other errors in calculating angles in the original
article are mentioned. In the light of the criticism that

Card 2/3


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E194/E355

Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences D.I. Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

is made a plot is given of the flow in blading channels
recommended in the original article and a new theoretical
profile is offered for the case of isentropic potential
flow which is subsonic at inlet and supersonic at discharge.
The method of construction is briefly explained.
There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.



Card 3/3

S/143/60/000/007/008/010
A189/A029

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokolovskiy,
G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic
Flow |

PERIODICAL: Energetika, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 121-128

TEXT: The author discusses different types of pipe adapters for determining the parameters of a supersonic flow and introduces an adapter ensuring a simultaneous determination of the direction vector in the cross-section and the value of the static pressure. The design of this adapter is characterized by its sensitivity to the angle of turn. The experimental results show that this adapter is more accurate than any one of the six other adapters discussed. It is especially suitable for determining the flow direction and static pressure in flues with a curvilinear axis, compressor pipes, turbines, and diffusers, where sonic or supersonic velocities may occur. There are 9 graphs, 1 set of drawings,

Card 1/2

S/143/60/000/007/008/010
A189/A029

Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic Flow

1 set of photographs, and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin); Kafedra
turbinostroyeniya (Department of Turbine Building)

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SUBMITTED: January 6, 1960

23

Card 2/2

24232

S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

26.2120
AUTHORS:

Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Reflections of rarefaction and shock waves from a solid wall

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7,
1961, 94-99

TEXT: Interactions of rarefaction and shock waves reflected from curved solid walls are investigated. The study was carried out in order to facilitate the calculation of supersonic flow patterns in blade systems of turbine units. The Hugoniot equation applied for a shock wave at the duct cross-section located at a distance dx from the point a (Fig. 1) is

$$-\frac{dx}{\sigma} \operatorname{tg} (\delta_1 - \delta_2) \cos \delta_1 = \frac{dM}{M} (M^2 - 1); \quad (1)$$

where δ_1 and δ_2 are the angles at points O and a , respectively; they are

Card 1/6

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Reflections of rarefaction...

positive above the x-axis and negative below it; σ is the cross-sectional area of the duct perpendicular to flow lines at the point a; and M is the Mach number of the flow. The authors assume that

$$\delta_r = \delta_1 - \delta_2 ; \quad (2)$$

where δ_r is the angle of reflection, and analyze the formula (1) for a plane supersonic flow in a rectangular duct with parallel walls. The flow is assumed to have an initial disturbance at a δ_1 angle at the point 0, which strikes the opposite wall at the point a. The following three types of flow are possible, depending on the value of the inclination angle (δ_2) at the point a: Type I: (a) $\delta_1 > \delta_2 > 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left side of the formula (1) is negative if $dM < 0$; (b) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 = 0$; then $\delta_r = \delta_1$; in this case, the intensity of the reflected shock wave will be higher than in the case (a); and (c) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 < 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left

Card 2/6

Reflections of rarefaction...

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side of the formula (1) is negative and an oblique shock wave is reflected if $|\sigma_2| < \sigma_{2\max}$. Type II: $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 > 0$; then $\sigma_r = 0$; in this case the initial shock wave is not reflected (Fig. 1a). Type III: $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1 > 0$; then $\sigma_r < 0$; the left side of the formula (1) is positive if $dM > 0$. Consequently, a velocity increment takes place behind the point a (Fig. 1b). The analogous formulas for calculating the reflection of initial rarefaction waves from a solid wall are

$$-\frac{dx}{\sigma} \operatorname{tg}(\delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i}) \cos \delta_{1i} = \frac{dM}{M} (M^2 - 1) \quad (1a)$$

and

$$\delta_{ri} = \delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i} \quad (2a)$$

where δ_{1i} , δ_{2i} , and δ_{ri} are the corresponding angles of reflection.

Card 5/6

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D053/D113

Reflections of rarefaction...

Similarly, there are 3 types of reflection of the initial wave possible, depending on the σ_{2i} value. Type I: (a) $\sigma_{2i} < \sigma_{1i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; (b) $\sigma_{1i} < 0$; $\sigma_{2i} = 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; and (c) $\sigma_{1i} < 0$; $\sigma_{2i} > 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; this case is illustrated in Fig. 1b. Type II: $\sigma_{2i} = \sigma_{1i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} = 0$; in this case the rarefaction wave is not reflected. Type III: $\sigma_{1i} < \sigma_{2i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} > 0$. This case is illustrated in Fig. 1d. The

theoretical calculations were confirmed by experiments carried out in a Trøppler unit. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: June 11, 1960, by Department of Turbine Building

Card 4/6

32540
S/114/61/000/012/001/006.
E194/E955

26.2120

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A., Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of flow characteristics near the discharge section of turbine blading by the characteristic curve method

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.12, 1961, 22-24

TEXT: The characteristic curve method (Ref.1: Deych, M.E., "Technical Gas Dynamics", Gosenergoizdat, 1953) has advantages in determining the speed and pressure distribution in the presence of over-critical pressure drop both near the discharge section of turbine blading and beyond the blade profile. Various methods have been proposed hitherto for dealing with over-expansion of the flow as it leaves the blades and is subsequently retarded. The methods consist essentially in regarding the actual blading as thin sheets whose discharge edges are sources of disturbance for the rarefaction waves. In effect such methods take into account only the expansion zone and assume that the flow is accelerated along the flat back of the blades. In reality the flow over-

Class 1/6/

Calculation of flow ...

32540
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E194/E955

expands on the curved back of the blade and is slowed down in the throat; this increases the intensity of the reflected wave, which cannot be neglected. In accordance with these conclusions flow distribution calculations were made for blading TH 2-11 (TN-2-11) with super-critical pressure drops (Fig.1a). Flow in the throat is not uniform, but the surface of transition to supersonic speed is curved and displaced upwards along the direction of flow. This is allowed for by taking a suitable mean value β' for the direction of the vector of undisturbed flow in the throat, and then reckoning the direction of flow not from the line of the blade ends but from the line $a - a$ (Fig.1a) which is at an angle

$$\gamma = \omega - \beta'$$

(3)

where ω is a direction perpendicular to the geometrical throat. The primary and reflected rarefaction waves are calculated by graphs and tables of Refs.1 and 3 (Ref.3: Abramovich, G.N., "Applied Gas Dynamics", Gostekhizdat, 1953). In making calculations of the zone of rarefaction the continuous primary wave of

Card 2/6/

Calculation of flow ...

32540

S/114/61/000/012/001/006
E194/E955


rarefaction is resolved into a number of wavelets. Their changes of direction and speed are taken to occur simultaneously, and the intensities of the wavelets are so selected that each wavelet turns through one degree. Depending upon conditions, the reflected waves may be waves of rarefaction, or weak waves of compression, or there may be no reflected waves. Fig.1b shows a grid of primary and reflected characteristics, each denoted by a fraction whose numerator corresponds to the angle of deflection of the primary wave and denominator to the angle of deflection of the reflected wave calculated by formula (3) above. The sum of the numerator and denominator corresponds to the angle of disturbance, which governs the speed, the Mach angle and the pressure beyond the reflected wave in question. Depending upon conditions, the pressure jump in the throat recompression zone K_1 can occur either in the tail section beyond the throat, or at the discharge edge of the neighbouring blade, or beyond the blading. These three cases are considered in turn. The calculations give the direction, speed, pressure and density of flow at any section, and the wave losses across the blade profile. Agreement between

Card 3/64

Calculation of flow ...

32540
S/114/61/000/012/001/006
E194/E955

calculated and experimental values of Mach number over the blade tail end profile is claimed to be within about 20% and to be better than that obtained by the earlier methods. Sources of error in the calculation are discussed, noting in particular that by allowing for the thickness of the boundary layer along the blade profile the accuracy may be improved. There are 4 figures, no tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 a Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc publication.



Card 4/6/

V. I. G. 1944.

High speed control system of a section of multiple motor
electric drives of a high-speed papermaking machine. Izv.
vys. shkola. zav., no. 8:43-49 1964. No. 1967.

1. Leningradskiy elektricheskoye inzheneriye V.I.
Tiganova. Leningradskiy inzheneriye: katedra elektrifikatsii
i avtomatizatsii promyshlennosti.

S/096/63/000/003/004/010
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: New profiles for the peripheral sections of runner blades in the last stage of large turbines

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.3, 1963, 30-33

TEXT: In very big turbines the last stage has a very high heat drop and the steam flow rate at inlet is usually subsonic but becomes supersonic (up to $M = 1.75$) in flowing over the blading. The shape of the steam duct formed by two rotor blades is considered; with the blade geometry currently employed, the shape of the blade back at a point perpendicularly opposite the trailing edge of the leading blade is convex (this is where speeds become supersonic). This design gives rise to wave formation in the flow which can be overcome by ensuring purely convergent flow at this section. The article describes a method of constructing theoretical profiles of this kind. It is assumed that losses are due to over-expansion of flow along the convex back of the blade in the system of primary and reflected rarefaction waves. Blade design equations are derived and used to design two blade profiles in which the blade back is concave at the point perpendicularly.

Card 1/2

S/096/63/000/003/004/010
E194/E455

New profiles ...

opposite the trailing edge of the leading blades. In the resulting duct shape, the inlet part with subsonic flow is uniformly convergent; then there is a short segment of constant section and thereafter the section increases again in the supersonic flow region. The new profiles were tested by static blowing tests on straight rows of blading and, whilst the efficiencies were lower than those of conventional blading at subsonic speeds, at designed supersonic speeds they were as much as 2.5% more efficient than conventional blading. This shows that the assumptions underlying the design procedure are reasonable and may give still better efficiencies after the usual adjustments of profiles. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

L 20092-65 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(w) Pf-l EM

ACCESSION NR: AR4045045

S/0285/64/000/006/0018/0018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Otd. vy*p, Abs. 6.49.91

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G.A., Pogorelov, Yu. I. B

TITLE: Use of characteristic curve methods in calculating oblique sections of lattices with high spacing ratios

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 43, 1963, 94-105

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor blade, rotor blade lattice, oblique lattice section, densely spaced blade lattice, Deitch method, Behr method, Stepanov method, characteristic curve method, blade trailing edge curvature, blade tail compression shock, profile loss calculation/turbine PVK-150

TRANSLATION: Lattices formed by peripheral profiles of a rotor blade² in the last stage of the PVK-150 turbine at various pitch ratios and positioning angles were analyzed in a series of calculations carried out to verify the universality of a method proposed by M. E. Deitch. The author proposes another method of characteristic curves which takes into account the curvature of the blade's trailing edge and the blade tail compression shocks. The proposed method was evaluated in comparison to experimental and calculation results based on the Behr and Stepanov methods, as well as on the characteristic curve method for plate lattices. It is noted that the characteristic curve method is preferable to the Behr and Stepanov techniques, since it makes it possible to plot the spectrum and

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045045

determine velocity and pressure fields for an oblique section. That is, it facilitates the solution of a simple problem in finding the supersonic flow parameters for an oblique section area at a given configuration of the channel. It was concluded from a comparison of both characteristic curve methods that the Deitch method fails entirely to reflect phenomena occurring in the shock wave at the mouth of the channel, since the latter is ignored in channel calculation. The method proposed by the author, on the other hand, considers the decrease in velocities and rise in pressures behind the primary and reflected shock. The submitted method provides good results for strongly curved profiles spaced densely in a lattice. Considering the emerging feasibility of defining by calculation of the depth of boundary layer displacement along a blade profile and of calculating profile losses near the compression shock, the use of the proposed method in conjunction with boundary layer calculations will provide a complete flow diagram for an oblique section and will enable one to determine the value of total losses in a lattice. Seven illustrations. V. Tenyakov

SUB CODE: PR

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SONGLOVSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, assistant

Quality of a transient process with deviation of the realizable characteristics from the desirable ones in one case of synthesis.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.11:1219-1228 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii i avtomatizatsii promyshlennosti
Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni Ul'yanova
(Leningrad).

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Physical modeling of large electromechanical time constants.
Elektrotehnika 35 no.6:24-26 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

L-22156-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) Pf-4 AEDCA/SSD/
AEDC(b)/AFWL/ASDF-3/ASDP-3/AFTC(a)/AFETR/ESDG(s)/ESDT EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5002200 S/0096/65/000/001/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Investigation of peripheral cross sections of rotor blades in terminal stages of PVK-150 turbines

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 1, 1965, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: blade profile, turbine, supersonic flow, subsonic flow, boundary layer, Mach number, turbine efficiency/ PVK 150 turbine

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was carried out in the terminal stages of PVK-150 turbines to determine flow characteristics in lattice blade channels and to discover the source of losses encountered at supersonic discharge rates. Flow patterns were obtained by means of optical shadowgraphs. Figure 1 on the Enclosure shows the nondimensional velocities along the blade profiles at various discharge Mach numbers, M_{2T} . The convex side exhibits a diffuser type flow and the concave side--a convergent channel flow. From the data obtained, it is seen that the boundary layer has more effect on the flow characteristics in staggered, wide-interval, lattice arrangements than in relatively dense lattice arrangements. At

Cord 1/43

L 22156-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002200

$M_{2T} \sim 0.4$, near the inlet edge of the convex side of the blade, the boundary layer induces an acceleration in the flow. On the concave surface, a smooth growth in boundary layer is observed with maximum "convexity" at the outlet edge of the blades. The boundary layer redistributes itself upon a $\pm 10^\circ$ change in the overflow angle from the nominal. In addition, the critical Mach number in the lattice increases upon increasing this overflow angle. Turbine efficiency η and blade outlet angle β_2 versus M_{2T} graphs show that up to $M_{2T} = 0.9$, β_2 remains constant and increases thereafter by about 4° . The η versus M curves show a maximum, depending on β_y , β_1 and \bar{t} , followed by another lesser peak with a subsequent drop to levels below 87% for $M_2 > 1.3$. Increasing the mounting angle β_y causes a shift in the $\beta_2 = f(M_{2T})$ curves towards larger β_2 , and a decrease in β_y causes a shift towards smaller β_2 . A decrease in β_y shifts the $\eta = f(M_{2T})$ curves towards lower η - values. A decrease in relative blade pitch \bar{t} increases the critical Mach number. A new set of tests was run after increasing β_y to $38^\circ 05'$ and \bar{t} to 0.748. This resulted in an increase in maximum η by 2%. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/4

SOMENOVSKIY, G.A., Khar'kovskiy institut.

Study of the peripheral cross section of the blades of the
terminal stage of the PVK-150 turbine. Teploenergetika 12
no.1:39-43 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some results of the study of new profiles with pitch relation close to one. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:40-45 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy turbinostroyeniya.

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEFOROV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing the last stage of the K-300-240 turbine developed by the
S.M.Kirov Tubogenerator Factory in Khar'kov. Teploenergetika 12
no.5:59-62 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 05176-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP7000723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1017/1022

KHUNYANTS, I. L., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A., and BELAVENISEV, M. A.

27
B

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 15. Alkyl Fluorosulfates"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp
1017-1022

Abstract: Tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone reacts with methanesulfonyl chloride, alkyl chlorosulfates, and sulfur chloride to form trifluorovinyl chlorosulfate and the corresponding fluorosulfonyl compounds. The temperature conditions of the reaction and yield of trifluorovinyl chlorosulfate are determined by the nature of the substituent on the chlorosulfonyl group of the reactant. The most favorable conditions are observed when methanesulfonyl chloride, a compound characterized by high lability of the chlorine atom in the chlorosulfonyl group, is used. With increasing electron-acceptor properties of the substituent ($\text{CH}_3 < \text{RO} < \text{HO} < \text{Cl}$), the mobility of the chlorine in the reagent molecule decreases, and obstacles to the reaction increase. The reaction of fluorine-containing beta-sultones with alkyl chlorosulfates is a general method for producing previously unavailable aliphatic esters of fluorosulfonic acid. The reaction was conducted between tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone and methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-amyl, and n-hexyl chlorosulfates, producing the

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91 + 546.226

L 05175-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7000724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1022/1027

KHUNYANTS, I. I., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A., and BELAVENISEV, M. A.

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 16. Trifluorovinyl Esters of Alkylsulfuric Acids"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp 1022-1027

Abstract: Previously unknown trifluorovinyl esters of alkylsulfuric acids were produced in the reaction of tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone with dialkyl sulfates and with dialkyl sulfites. The ability of aliphatic esters of sulfuric acid to react with a tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone varies depending on the nature of the alkyl radical in the ester group of the sulfate, the reactivity increasing with length of the alkyl radical. In the case of aliphatic esters of sulfurous acid, the reaction with tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone is very vigorous, requiring cooling to -10 to -30°. This method is recommended as a general preparative method for producing trifluorovinylalkyl sulfates. The molecular refraction of the trifluorovinyl group $R_{CF_2=CF}$ was found to be equal to 9.82. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl compound, ester, organic sulfur compound, fluorinated organic compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 542.91 + 548.226

0923 1889

ACC NR: AP7000725

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1027/1031

KUNYANTS, I. L., BELAVENTSEV, M. A., ROPALO, P. P., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A. 28
B

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 17. Derivates of Pentafluoropropenylsulfuric Acid"

Moscow, Izvestiia Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp 1027-1031

Abstract: Pentafluoropropenyl chlorosulfate was produced by the reaction of hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sultone with alkanesulfonyl chlorides (methane- and ethanesulfonyl chlorides), with alkyl chlorosulfates (n-amyl and n-hexyl chlorosulfates), and chlorosulfonic acid, as well as by the reaction of hexafluoropropylene with chlorosulfonic acid or with a solution of sulfuric anhydride. The latter reaction includes the intermediate formation and further conversion of hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sultone. The reaction of hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sultone with dialkyl sulfites yields pentafluoropropenylalkyl sulfates. Hydrolysis and alcoholysis of the latter were studied. The physical properties of the derivatives of pentafluoropropenylsulfuric acid obtained were also investigated.

Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 tablos. [JPRS: 37,023]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: fluorinated organic compound, organic sulfur compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb66 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 542.91 + 546.226

0723

1890

ACC NR: AP6036455

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/012/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Goloshechapov, V. N. (Dissertant; Engineer)

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kovskiy politokhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Measurement of static pressure in a three-dimensional flow

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: static pressure, supersonic flow, pressure measurement

ABSTRACT: The paper analyzes the results of measurement of static pressure by means of a tube with an ogival spout. It is shown that in a supersonic three-dimensional flow, the local values of dimensionless velocities measured with a tube are not reliable. The tube used for measuring static pressures should be calibrated in a non-uniform supersonic flow generated by planar airfoils in cascade. The calibration should be carried out by comparing mean readings of the tube to mean readings of drain samplers taken as the standard. The calibration dependence obtained on planar airfoils in cascade is universal in character. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13.20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 531.767.(282.2)001.5

SOLOVSKII, G.I., 1966

Selection of optimal gain factor and coupling parameters in
an automatic control system of the speed control of a
section of a papermaking machine. Izv. AN, no. 6:1-66 '66.
(SBA 15:9)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, aspirant

Synthesis of the compensating devices of the automatic speed control system of a papermaking machine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.7:747-758 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Papermaking machinery)
(Automatic control)

18.3200

75040
SOV/10-1-10-1/39

AUTHORS: Zudin, V. M., Ganich, A. A., Sokolovskiy, G. M.
(Engineers)

TITLE: Experience in Construction and Operation of Belt
Conveyor System for Burden Supply to Blast Furnace
Skips

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, pp 865-868 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In July 1958, a new belt conveyor system equipped
with automatic collection and weighing unit was
introduced in a blast furnace of Magnitogorsk
Combine (Magnitogorskiy kombinat). Building and
installation took 40 days. Sinter is charged at
600 to 700° C. Productivity of feeder: 70 to
140 t/hr, depending on the angle of the latter.
In the course of operations certain shortcomings
were eliminated by: (1) installing additional rollers
to prevent the sideways slipping of the band; (2)
adding water-cooled sprocket drive bearings; (3)

Card 1/2

Experience in Construction and Operation
of Belt Conveyor System for Burden Supply
to Blast Furnace Skips

753-0
307/100-55-11-1/...

changing the type of gate to start the conveyor before it opens, increasing belt width to 900 mm, and prolonging gate opening time to 1.75 sec; (4) providing a minimum 90° angle of taper, for possible work with humid materials at certain times of the year, in the design of the measuring hoppers; (5) providing sinter slide gates with individual drives to start working or reserve lines independent of the sinter line; (6) installing hoods with suction fans over the source of dust to combat air pollution. Oil filter ventilation is planned. Platform conveyor drives are insulated by means of special screens. Working experience has corroborated the possibility of using belt conveyor systems for hot sinter. Reference is made to earlier work by Ganich, A. A., Zarubin, V. F., and Yakovlev, V. G. There are 4 figures; and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Combine (Magnitogorskiy kombinat) and
Magnitogorsk State Institute for the Design and
Planning of Metallurgical Plants (Magnitogorskiy
Gipromez)

Card 2/2

SCKOLOVSKIY, G. Z., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into performance of tractor hydro-lift." Voronezh, 1960. 22 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL , 26-60, 136)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.; GUMENCHUK, P.

Productivity and technological properties of the sugar beets of the
AIA-3 variety of Polish selection. Sakh.prom. 35 no.4:57-58
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. L'vovskiy sovmarkhoz.
(Sugar beets)

BYKHOVSKIY, A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.

"Prevention of silicosis and anthracosis in mining." L.I. Baron.

Reviewed by A.Bykhovskii, I.Sokolovskii. Gig. i san. 21 no.8:59-60

Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. (Novosibirskaya oblast')

Grain from virgin land. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:65-66
N '57. (MLRA 10:11)

(Novosibirsk Province--Grain)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. I.

PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 763 - X

BOOK

Call No: AF659666

Author: SOKOLOVSKIY, I. A.

Full Title: CUTTING TOOLS FOR PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

Transliterated Title: Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-Building and Shipbuilding Literature (MASHGIZ).

Date: 1954

No. of pp.: 375

No. of copies: 6,000

Editorial Staff: Editor: Malov, A. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Appraiser: Alekseyev, G. A., Eng., Stalin Prize Winner

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This book was written specifically for mechanical engineers engaged in machine-tool construction. It also can be used as a textbook by students in engineering colleges where special courses on design of machine tools are taught. This book, while of limited scope and somewhat dry in treatment, deserves praise as the "first attempt" to systematize the available material, particularly when compared with some of the latest Russian books on the subject, such, for example, as "Cutting Tools in the Design of Instruments and Apparatus", by Shepsenvol, A. I., or "Metal-cutting Tools", by Granovskiy, G. I. It may be favorably compared with the "Design and Use of Cutting Tools", by Leo J. St. Clair (1952), "Design of Metal-Cutting Tools", by Frederick L. Woodcock (1948), and others.

1/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya

AID 763 - X
Pages

- Chapter II. Reamers. Cylindrical and taper reamers; sizes, characteristics, and theoretical and practical information in design of small, precision-type reamers for manual operation and for machine-tools; fits and allowances. 80-102
- Chapter III. Tap-borers. Various types of tap-borers; theory and mathematical formulae of their design and construction; manual and machine-operated tap-borers; details and requirements to be met in making small diameter (0.3 to 0.9 mm and 1.0 to 1.7 mm) tap-borers; fits and allowances for finishing; the cutting tool and process; an optical apparatus for inspection of required precision in threading of tap-borers; heat treatment, finishing and pointing; the Bukhman machine-tool for polishing flutes. 103-185
- Chapter IV. Threading Dies. Round (solid) and tubular (adjustable) dies for use in automatic machine tools for small threadings; their characteristics and technology of their production; special machine tool for cutting threads in threading dies; heat treatment and finishing. 186-224

3/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya

AID 763 - X

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This book presents the theoretical and practical information on design and construction of small, cutting tools which are used in manufacturing various precision-type instruments and apparatuses. These tools include drills of 0.05 to 1.0 mm in diameter, reamers of 0.1 to 3.0 mm diameter, and other cutting tools of comparatively small sizes. The book treats in detail the design and manufacture of certain delicate cutting tools used for specific purposes. It describes many original tools and machine-tools for small mechanisms, with numerous OST and GOST standards, many mathematical formulae, 70 tables, drawings and sketches. Gear making by stamping, rolling and broaching, methods which are now widespread in Russia, is not studied in this book.

Table of Contents

Pages

Chapter I. Drills. Theory, design and manufacturing of flat and twist drills; their standard types, shapes and sizes; design formulae and diagrams; manufacturing process, finishing and control; the S-89 centerless grinding machine and the S-88 special grinding machine; the Ketlerov micrometer, and special microscopes for inspection purposes.

5-79

2/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya

AID 763 - X
Pages

Chapter V. Milling Cutters. Two basic methods of cutting gears (milling and hobbing) are minutely described, as well as cutters, side milling cutters and their manufacturing; the S-53 Keyway-Milling Machine and the S-52 Semi-automatic Hob Grinder; worm-gear hobs; determination of profiles, elements of teeth; machining worm-gears, relieving lathe; the S-96 Semi-automatic Hob Grinder and the S-152 Profile-Milling Semi-automat.

No. of References: 22 Russian, 1932-1953.

Facilities: Scientific Research Institute of the Watch Industry (NIIChasprom).

4/4

— SOKOLOVSKIY, I. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Gear modules

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sokolovskiy, I. A.

Title : Tolerances and control methods for designing small gear modules.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 23 - 26, July 1954

Abstract : Tolerances and control methods for designing small gear modules of 0.05, to 1.0 mm pitch diameter, were studied. Tests were conducted to determine the modules, and pitch diameter of gears, with the aid of projection drawings and micrometers. Diagrams; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.

Mechanizing the painting and drying of instrument parts. Priborostroenie
no.5:17-20 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Painting, Industrial)

BORISOV, V.I.; LEVIT, Z.Yu., inzh.; KALININ, V.Z., inzh.; BROVKIN, M.G., inzh.; AGAL'TSOV, N.V., inzh.; ZHIGACHEVA, T.F., inzh.; LOBANOV, V.S., inzh.; ALIMOV, M.F., inzh.; VIKSMAN, I.M., inzh.; LAZAREV, V.Ya., inzh.; ZALEVSKAYA, L.V., tekhnik; SHCHETVINA, R.F., tekhnik; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., red.; SHALAGINOV, A.A., vedushchiy red.

[Special and basic equipment of mechanical assembly shops in instrument plants] Nestandartnoe oborudovanie i orgosnastka mekhanicheskikh sborochnykh tsokhov priborostroitel'nykh zavodov. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 158 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Instrument industry—Equipment and supplies)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the process of cutting threads with a diameter less than 1 mm." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Upper Technical College im N. E. Bauman); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 152)

Sokolovskiy, I. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/NOTA

Arutun, S. V., Engineer, Ye. I. Paklunov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. A. Olyegor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. P. Yel'manov, V. N. Kozlovskiy, Engineer; S. P. Kartsev, Engineer; V. I. Korzhikov, Engineer; I. A. Kozlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. A. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; O. V. Ostrovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. P. Pankov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; O. D. Parfenov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L. A. Rozdestvenkiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. M. Saverin, V. P. Romanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. N. Savvin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; G. N. Jasharov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Sokolovskiy, Engineer; Yu. L. Prukin, Engineer; and V. A. Slobkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Spravochnik metallista, tom 5 (Metalworker's Handbook, V. 5) Moscow, Mashinist, 1960. 1,184 p. 150,000 copies printed.

Koltopol'skiy, N. S. Acherkan (Chairman and Chief Editor), Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor V. S. Vladislavskiy (Deceased), A. A. Malov, S. N. Pochuyakov, A. Ya. Rostovskiy, O. B. S. and S. A. Chernyavskiy; A. A. N. Malov, Editor; Publishing House: M. I. Otdel'nyi; A. N. Malov, Editor; Sokolovskiy, Engineer. Literature (Mashinist); I. M. Monastyrskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for process engineers, designers, foremen, and other workers in the metalworking industry.

COVERAGE: The handbook deals with such metalworking processes as turning, machining of holes, cutting with reciprocating tools, milling, threading, gear cutting, burnishing, grinding, and finishing. Data are presented primarily in tabular form and are illustrated by drawings and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

II. Machining of Holes (K. P. Pankov, L. A. Rozdestvenkiy, and Ye. D. Baklanov)

IV. Milling (S. V. Arutun)

Basic information of milling cutters

Basic information of basic types of milling cutters

Construction of basic types of milling cutters

Accuracy and smoothness of machining

Milling machines

Automation of milling operations

Dividing heads

V. Threading (Yu. L. Prukin, I. A. Sokolovskiy, and A. N. Malov)

External and internal thread cutting with single-point tools (Yu. L. Prukin)

Card 6/11

VI. Spur-Gear Cutting (S. P. Kartsev, A. N. Malov, V. M. Matyushin, V. P. Romanov, and G. N. Jasharov)

General information (A. N. Malov)

Setup of gear-milling machines

Designing tools for spur gears (V. M. Matyushin)

Dimensions of gear-generating racks

Tools for cutting spur gears by duplicating and hobbing methods

Tools for cutting spur gears by the hobbing method

Hobs (S. P. Kartsev and V. M. Matyushin)

Gear-shaper cutters (V. M. Matyushin)

Card 7/11

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SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.

Basic trends in the improvement of assembling processes in the
instrument industry. Priboroostroenie no.9:4-6 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Assembly-line methods) (Instrument industry)

BELEVTSSEV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; .
GOTSERIDZE, R.M., inzh.; YEFIMOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk
[deceased]; KOPANEVICH, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALOV, A.N.,
prof.; PARFENOV, O.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, A.G.,
tekhn.; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKURATOV, A.Ye.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TISHCHENKO, O.F., doktor
tekhn. nauk; USHAKOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUMAKOV, V.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAL'NOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHISHKIN,
V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUZHNYI, I.I., inzh.; BLAGOSKLONOVA,
N.Yu., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Manual for engineers in the instrument industry] Spravochnik
tekhnologa-priborostroitelia. Pod red. A.N. Malova. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 988 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Instrument manufacture)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii
inzh., retsenzent; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red.izd-va; MODEL',
B.I., tekhn. red.

[Metal-cutting tools used in the manufacture of instruments]
Rezhushchii instrument dlia priborostroeniia. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 485 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Metal-cutting tools)
(Instrument manufacture)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.B.

DECEASED
C' 1961

1962/5

SEE ILC

MACHINERY

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.D.; SHADRIN, M.P.; DIKUSAR, F.I.; SHCHIPKOV, N.A.

Newspaper subscribers should receive their papers on time. Vest.
sviazi 24 no.1:18-19 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' gruppy sodeystviya partiyno-gosudarstvennomu kontrolyu Donetskogo pochtamta (for Sokolovskiy). 2. Predsedatel' gruppy sodeystviya partiyno-gosudarstvennomu kontrolyu Rostovskogo-na-Donu pochtamta (for Shadrin). 3. Nachal'nik Liskinskogo uzla svyazi Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Dikusar). 4. Nachal'nik Omskogo pochtamta (for Shchipkov).

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. L.

"On the fluctuational nature of neotectonic movements."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research,
Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

NOYMANN, Kh.; KLOZE, E.; SOKOL'SKAYA, I.L.

Use of a field emission microscope in studying diffusion
processes in rhenium. Fiz. tver. tela. 6 no.6:1744-1749
Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOKOL'SKAYA I.L.; MILESHKINA, N.V.

Field emission and surface migration of germanium on tungsten.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.6:1786-1793 Je 1964. (MIRA 179)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Fossil traces of "permafrost" in quaternary deposits of the
western part of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Dop.AN URSR no.4:390-393
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR.Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Conference on loess of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol.shur. 16 no.1:
88-92 '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Ukraine--Loess)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. L.

~~SOKOLOVSKIY, I. L.~~

✓ The loess varieties of the valley district of the Mo-
lochnaya region and some of their properties. I. L. Soko-
lovskii. *Geol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 16, No. 2,
63-74 (1956).—Detns. were made of SiO_2 , TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 ,
 Fe_2O_3 , MnO , CaO , Na_2O , K_2O , P_2O_5 , SO_2 , hygroscopically
bound H_2O , CO_2 and loss upon heating, grain sizes, porosity,
sp. wt., and water-sol. salts at various depths to 14.3 m.

Werner Jacobson

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Country : USSR J
 Category : Soil Science, Soil Genesis and Geography.
 Abs. Jour. : 53344
 Author : Sokolovskiy, I.I.
 Institut. : Inst. of Geological Sciences, A.S. Ukr. SSR.
 Title : The Occurrence, Composition and Properties of
 Loess Formations in the Eastern Part of the
 Ukrainian SSR
 Orig. Pub. : Tr. In-ta geol. nauk. AN USSR. Ser. geomorfol. i
 chetvertichn. geol., 1957, vyp. 1, 22-29
 Abstract : The following regions of the eastern part of the
 Ukrainian SSR in which loess formations occur
 were differentiated: the northern part of Volyn-
 ski Plateau, the Dnestrovske-Sanskaya watershed
 plain, the plain in the foothills along the right
 bank of the Dnestr, the southern part of Podol'sk
 plateau, the left bank of the Prut River, the
 south eastern part of the Pre-Carpathian region,
 Opol'ye and the northern part of Podol'sk plateau.
 This article presents a schematic map of the
 Card: 1/3

Country : J
 Category :
 Abs. Jour. : 53344
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig. Pub. :
 Abstract : regions, and data on granulometric, mineralogical
 and chemical composition, as well as the results
 of physico-mechanical property determinations of
 the loess formations by regions. The data on the
 determination and the character of the mollusk and
 vertebrate fauna confirm the connection between
 the loess formations and the glacial epochs. The
 main portion of the original loess formation mate-
 rial consists of deposits of illuvial-diluvial
 origin. The present appearance of the loess form-
 ations is the result of the deposits having been
 subjected to the constant action of soil formation
 Card: 2/3
 Card: 3/3 T-2

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.

Distribution, composition, and properties of loess in the western part
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. geomorf.
i chetv. geol. no.1:30-47 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ukraine---Loess)

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Nap of genetic types of loess rocks in the western part of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol. zhur. 17 no.2:64-68 '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Ukraine--Loess)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.

Study of Quaternary deposits in the Ukraine. *Biul Kom. chetv. per.*
no.21:149-150 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.--Geological research)

VEKLICH, Maksim Fedorovich [Veklych, M.F.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk,otv.red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F.,red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K. [Sivachenko, IE.K.],tekh.n.red.

[Quaternary sediments in the right bank of the middle Dnieper]
Chetvertynni vidklady pravoberezhzhia seredn'oho Dnipra. Kyiv.
Vyd-vo AN URSR. 1958. 197 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geomorfologii i chetvertichnoi
geologii, no.3) (MIRA 12:5)
(Dnieper Valley--Sediments (Geology))

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.B. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.B.]

Fossil soils in loess of the western part of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:104-107 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Ukraine--Loess)

GOLOVASHCHUK, S.I. [Holovashchuk, S.I.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akademik, otv.red.; DYATKOVSKAYA, N.P. [Dziatkivs'ka, N.P.], red.-leksikograf; BABINETS, A.E. [Babynets', A.IE.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; DYADCHENKO, M.G. [Diadchenko, M.H.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; NOVIK, K.O., red.; PISKORS'KA, O.K., red.; SOROCHAN, O.A., red.; USENKO, I.S., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor teol.-mineral.nauk, red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.izd-va; BUNII, R.O., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Ukrainian geological dictionary; 19000 words] Russko-ukrainskii geologicheskii slovar'. 19000 terminov. Sost.S.M. Golovashchuk i I.L.Sokolovskii. Kyiv, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 280 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. 2. AN USSR (for Bondarchuk).
 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Novik).
- (Geology--Dictionaries)
(Ukrainian language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian language)

3(5)

SOV/21-59-4-15/27

AUTHORS: Bondarchuk, V.G., Academician, AS UkrSSR; Verlich, M.F.; Romodanova, A.P.; and Sokolovskiy, I.L.

TITLE: Geomorphological Regionalization of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 406-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The inadequacies and relative obsolescence of available geomorphological regionalization schemes of small scales of the two republics named in the title, compiled by P.A. Tutkovskiy (1932), B.L. Lichkov (1922), M.I. Dmitriyev (1936), D.M. Sobolev (1933), B.F. Dobrynin (1946), described in "Geomorphological Regionalization USSR" (1947) and of large scales compiled by V.G. Bondarchuk (1949) and S.S. Sobolev (1939), induced the authors to compile a new scheme, presented in this article. The authors subdivide the above named republics into two areas: A) the polygenous plain of the platformic character and B)

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-4-15/27

Geomorphological Regionalization of the Ukrainian and Moldavian
SSR

the mountainous structures of the geosyncline regions of the Carpathians and the Crimea. They consist of geomorphological regions and districts differing in geological structure, age, mode of formation and trend of relief development. Each area's regions differ in the correlation of geological features, each region's district differs by the nature of the Quaternary cover, the degree of disjunction and the presence of specific forms of the surface. The first area has 6 regions and 45 districts, the second has 2 regions and 9 districts. There is 1 geomorphological map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.]; VEKLICH, M.F. [Veklych, M.F.];
ROMODANOVA, A.P.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Paleogeographical and depositional conditions in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
during the Quaternary period. Geol. zhur. 19 no.2:6-16 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ukraine--Paleogeography)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolevs'kyi, I.L.]

Periodicals on geology published by the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. during the last 40 years. Geol. Zhur. 19 no.2:71-79
'59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Geology--Periodicals)

BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.]; ZAMORIY, P.K.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.
[Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Crustal movements in the Ukrainian and Moldavian S.S.R. in post-Alpine orogenesis. Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:16-20 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Ukraine--Geology, Structural) (Moldavia--Geology, Structural)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye. [Aizenverg, D.IE.]; BARANOVA, N.M.; VEKLICH, M.F.;
 GOLYAK, L.M. [Goljak, L.M.]; GORAK, S.V. [Horak, S.V.];
 DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkovs'kyi, V.IA.]; ZELINSKAYA, V.O.
 [Zelins'ka, V.O.]; ZERNETSKIY, B.F. [Zernets'kyi, B.F.];
 KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.];
 KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V.; KUTSIBA, A.M.; LAPCHIK, T.Yu.; MAKARENKO,
 D.Ye.; MOLYAVKO, G.I. [Moliavko, H.I.]; MULIKA, A.M.; PASTERNAK,
 S.I.; PERMYAKOV, V.V.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; ROTMAN, R.N.; SLAVIN, V.I.;
 SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.; SOROCHAN, O.A.; SYABRYAY, V.T.; TKACHENKO, T.O.;
 SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; YAMNICHENKO,
 I.M. [Iamnychenko, I.M.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akade-
 mik, otv.red.

[Atlas of paleogeographical maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian
 S.S.R. with lithofacies elements. Scale 1:2,500,000] Atlas paleo-
 geografichnykh kart Ukrain'skoi i Moldav'skoi RSR z elementamy
 litofatsii. Masshtab 1:2,500,000. Sklady D.IE. Aizenverg i dr.
 Za zahal'nym kerivnytstvom V.N.Bondarchuka. Kyiv, 1960. xvi p.,
 78 col.maps. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for all, except Bondarchuk,
 Pasternak, Slavin). 3. Instytut geologii koryanykh kopalyn AN URSS
 (for Pasternak). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
 Lomonosova (for Slavin).
- (Ukraine--Paleogeography--Maps) (Moldavia--Paleogeography--Maps)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. L., Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Loess rocks in the western portion of the Ukrainian SSR." Kiev, 1960. 31 pp; (Inst of Geology of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekistan SSR, Inst of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 148)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Geomorphological map of western Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol. zhur. 20
no. 4:61-63 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Ukraine—Geology, Structural—Maps)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Study of Quaternary sediments in the Hungarian People's
Republic. Geol. zhur. 23 no.2:93-95 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Hungary---Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Igor' Leonidovich; VOLKOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich;
CHEBANENKO, I.I., kandi. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;
CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya., red.

[Methods for the stage-by-stage study of recent tectonics;
based on a study of the southwestern part of the Russian
Platform] Metodika po etapnogo izucheniia neotektoniki; na
primere iugo-zapada Russkoi platformy. K VII kongressu
Mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo
perioda (INQUA). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 132 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

New work on the geomorphology of southern Polesye. Geol. zhur.
24 no.5:109-110 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SOBOLOVSKIY, I.I.

Recent tectonic processes in the southwest of the East
European Plain. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 1:21-26 Ja-F
'66 (MIRA 19:2)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental investigation of the control process of electromechanical governors. Sbor.st.Ural.politekh.inst. no.47:70-77 '53.
(Governors (Machinery)) (MLRA 8:1)

TERENT'YEV, M., inzh.; SOKOLOVSKIY, K., inzh.

Unloading stone in the Gorkiy docks using double-jaw grabs. Rech.
transp. 19 no. 2:42-43 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Gorkiy—Electric cranes) (Stone—Transportation)

KAZAKOV, V.F.; SEDLETSKIY, V.I.; SOKOLOVSKIY, L.G.

Underground waters of the Gaudak-Kugitang region. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR.Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.nauk no.6:87-93 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'naya kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya
Upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
Turkmeniskoy SSR.

SEMENOVICH, V.V.; SOKOLOVSKIY, L.G.

Zonality of reservoir waters in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:47-59 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
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SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.

Talc paint. Lit.proizv. no.5:27-28 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Paint)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.G. (Ukhta)

Cases of hysterical seizures arising during sleep. Kaz. med. zhur.
no. 2:114-115 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>The Production of Ferro-Aluminium. L. O. Sokolovskiy. (Metallurg, 1940, No. 1, pp. 55-57). (In Russian). The author describes experience gained in the production on a comparatively small scale of approximately 50/50 ferro-aluminium. The material had subsequently to be crushed, as it was intended for the preparation of a calorising mixture. The methods used were: (a) The addition of iron to molten aluminium in an acid crucible; and (b) the mixing of the two metals after melting them separately.</p>																																																			
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON VARIABLES INDEX</p> <p>ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p> <p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>																																																			

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzhener.

On a new method of rapid dephosphorization of low-alloy Bessemer
steel. Vest.mash. 27 no.2:30-32 '47. (MLRA 9:4)
(Bessemer process)

SECRET/SECRET, L. O.

Obesserivanie chuguna v kovshe i v vagranke s osnovnoi futerovkoi.
(Vestn. Mash., 1949, no. 4, p. 35-37)

Includes bibliography.

(Desulfurization of cast iron in basic-lined ladles and cupola furnaces.)

DLC: TM4.V4

SC: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Electrodes Jul 51

"Testing Electrode Coating for Eccentricity," L.
O. Sokolovskiy, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, p 25

Reviews briefly various methods for measuring eccentricity of coating and concludes that indicator-type instrument provides for max simplicity and convenience of measuring. Describes instrument, measuring procedure, and gives drawing.

200T45

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.

The Economical Utilization of Non-Ferrous Metal and Alloy
Chips and Shavings. L. O. Sokolovsky (Aluminium, (Buda-
pest), 1952, 4, (3), 66-69).—[In Hungarian]. Translation
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methods of briquetting scrap from the machining of bronzes
and Al alloys.—I. S. M.

1. SOKOLOVSKIY, L. O. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Oxyacetylene Welding and Cutting
7. Introduction of oxygen surface cutting for steel castings. Avtog. delo 23 no. 10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.

Degassing bronze OTsSN3-7-5-1 by blowing through with nitrogen. Lit.
proizv. no.7:32 J1 '53. (MLBA 6:7)
(Bronze)

1. DEMOLOVNIY, L.O.
2. USSR (600)
4. Foundry Supplies
7. Using talc paint in cast-iron founding, Eng. tech.transp. 13 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.; VAKHROMEYER, M.N.; KAPALIN, A.G.; AL'TMAN, M.B.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F.; tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Casting with aluminum-magnesium alloys AL8 and AL13] Lit'e iz
aluminievo-magnievykh splavov AL8 i AL13. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 63 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Aluminum founding)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.O.; KAPALIN, A.G.

SECRET
Treatment of AL-13 alloy with potassium fluozirconate with nitrogen
blasting. Lit.proizv. no.2:10-12 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Aluminum founding)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzhener.

Instrument for testing the degree of drying in forms and rods.
Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. no.11:39 N '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(Gauges)

SOLOVSKIIY, L.O.

137-58-4-8608

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958. Nr 4. p 326 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, L.O.

TITLE: A Method of Revealing Surface Flaws by Color (Tsvetnoy metod vyavleniya poverkhnostnykh defektov)

PERIODICAL: Inform.-tekhn. byull. Vses. proyektno-tekhnol. in-t M-va stroit. i dor. mashinostr., SSSR, 1957, Nr 2 (5), pp 28-30

ABSTRACT: The article is immersed in a dye liquid consisting of 65% kerosene, 30% transformer oil, 5% turpentine, and a saturation quantity of sudan III dye; it is then washed in cold water, covered with a thin film of aqueous kaolin-solution and dried in a current of warm air. Surface flaws appear as bright markings on the whitened surface after drying. The sensitivity of the color method is equivalent to that of magnetic and luminescent detection. The method is applicable to the discovery of flakes in steel templates, to cutting-tool quality control, to the discovery of cracks in hard-alloy sheet, to the control of hard-alloy cutters and cutters of high-speed steel after heat treatment and grinding, to the inspection of nonmagnetic austenitic steels, and to the control of welds in steam turbine pipelines, welded diaphragms, condensers, tanks, shells of complex shape, etc. G. E.

Card 1/1

1. Dyes--Applications 2. Metals--Inspection

SHIRYANBAKH, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.G., inzhener.

Use of zircon sand in foundry. Lit.proizv. no.7:28-30 J1 '57.

(1524 10:8)

(Founding) (Zircon)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzh.

"Color defectoscopy" of metals and workpieces. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:41 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Machine-shop practice) (Painting, Industrial)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzh.

Using color method in detecting defects. Biul. TSNIICEM no.1:34-35
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Colorimetry)

5047705841

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, L., Engineer 25-58-4-26/41

TITLE: Glass and Mercury Molds (Modeli iz stekla i rtuti)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 4, page 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In foreign shell casting, glass molds which provide an accuracy of 0.005 mm, are coming into use. Molds of frozen mercury are also being utilized for precision castings, providing accurate dimensions, smooth surfaces and thin walls. Mercury models are used in casting of parts for radiolocation equipment, turbine blades, etc.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Castings 2. Molds-Development